विवरण–2

वर्ष 1993-94 के लिए 200 केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित आई सी डी एस परियोजनाओं की राज्य-वार संख्या

क्र.सं.	राज्य का नाम	परियोजनाओं की संख्या
1.	असम	7
2.	गुजरात	11
3.	हरियाणा	3
4.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	1
5.	जम्मू एण्ड कश्मीर	1
6.	कर्नाटक	18
7.	केरल	9
8.	महाराष्ट्र	30
9.	मणिपुर	1
10.	पंजाब	3
11.	राजस्थान	17
12.	उत्तर प्रदेश	69
13.	पश्चिम बंगाल	29
14.	तमिलनाडु	1
	जोड़ :	200

LITERACY TARGET IN RAJASTHAN

3362. SHRI RAJENDRA PRASAD MODY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set the target to attain 85 per cent literacy status by the year 2018 and 100 per cent literacy by the year 2027;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Rajasthan will not be able to achieve even 85 per cent literacy by 2030; and

(c) if so, what action Government are taking to achieve these targets in Rajasthan and the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

REVIEW OF NATIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM

3363. SHRI RAJENDRA PRASAD MODY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to review the national education system in the country;

(b) whether the present system of education has little relevance to the productivity and national development; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to replace the conventional courses with courses of emerging nature which have direct relevance to employment or entrepreneurship to meet the newer challenges of society ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) The current system of education in the country is shaped and guided by the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986. The Government is of the view that the NPE, 1986 has stood the test of time. Based on an indepth review of the whole gamut of the education system and formulated on the basis of a national consensus, it contains a comprehensive framework to guide the development of education in its entirety. The framework continues to be of relevance. However, the development during the last few years and experience in the implementation of the Policy necessitated certain modifications. These modifications were tabled in the House on 7th May, 1992.

The national system of education conceived of by the NPE, 1986 is based on the perception that educational development leads to economic development and national self-reliance.

(c) The NPE lays considerable stress on vocationalisation of education with the objective of enhancing individual employability. There is stress also on work experience organised as an integral part of the learning process. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, financial assistance is provided to States and UTs for starting vocational courses at +2 level.

The University Grants Commission has introduced a scheme of restructuring undergraduate courses in general education with a view to making the first degree courses more relevant to environment and developmental needs of the community and linking education with work|field| practical experience and productivity. The Commission has also constituted a core committee to develop vocational education in different subject at the degree level. The basic objectives is to develop vocational courses in such subjects|topics which have strong job potential (self or wage). Assistance is also provided to 4 colleges under College Science Improvement Programme (CCSIP) and College Humanities and Social Sciences Improvement Programme (COHSSIP).

In the technical education, the All India Council for Technical Education and its Board of Studies review the courses and take necessary steps to replace the conventional courses with courses in emerging areas to technology.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES FOR PRIMITIVE PEOPLE

3364. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what according to study if any conducted by Government is the number of primitive people in the country and the areas where they are settled;

(b) what their existing means of resources for livelihood;

(c) what are the various programmes, if any, taken up by Government for their economic and social development stating the result achieved;

(d) what are the projects funded by the World Bank in the areas covered by the primitive people and how it has adversely affected them; and